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THE
PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY
RECORD.

VOL. XXI.

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1870.

No. 9.

COMMITTEE OF HOME MISSIONS.

Report from Wisconsin.

AUGUST, 1870.

Having just finished the first quarter of my first year of my pastorate and missionary work in this field, consisting of the congregations of Prescott and Big River, it behoves me, in compliance with the rules of the Board, to send you a report of my labour and its results, during the aforesaid term, together with some account of my new field, and my prospects of usefulness therein. By Divine protection and assistance, I have filled all my appointments during the past quarter, with the exception of one Sabbath, which I spent at Lake City, at the close of a protracted discussion which I had held there, at the earnest request, and with the united countenance and encouragement of all the evangelical churches and pastors of the place, with the champion of Spiritualistic infidelity in the West, (my second conflict with this emissary of Satan this spring and summer,) and which resulted, according to the judgment of infidels as well as of Christians, in the defeat and discomfiture of that evil cause. On that Sabbath, however, I preached three times to over-crowded and earnestly attentive audiences, and also on the evening of the ensuing day. With this exception, I have preached at Prescott twice every Sabbath, and at Big River on the afternoon of every alternate Sabbath, and as often as I could on the afternoon of other Sabbaths, besides preaching frequently in the evenings of week days, being, in all, equal to three or four sermons every week; and the attendance on the preaching is very encouraging. The congregations at both places have more than doubled in size since I began to labour here, and they are still increasing; new faces appearing in the audience at both places almost every Sabbath. And we have received in accessions to our number, *i.e.* number of professed

Christians, evident tokens of the Divine blessing on my labours. At Prescott there were seven added to the membership of the church a few Sabbaths ago, when our last communion took place, four of these united by profession of faith, the balance by certificate, and several persons have since made up their minds to unite with us, and have declared to me their intention to do so at our next communion. I have arranged with my session to hold a communion season at Big River, as soon as harvest is over, when, I have reason to expect, quite a number will unite with the church, some for the first time, and others, who, through the seduction of error, had become estranged from the church, but who have been reclaimed to the truth, through my efforts, by reinstalment in their membership.

There are at both places strictly denominational or Presbyterian Sabbath-schools, which are in a flourishing condition. I have also a Bible class at Prescott, and lately I started a two-weekly prayer-meeting, which, at the suggestion of the elders and members, I am about to change into a weekly meeting, combining prayer and a short lecture together, our members living in town being too few in number to sustain a regular weekly prayer-meeting.

I have also endeavoured to revive the good old Presbyterian custom of visiting the families of the congregations and catechizing the children thereof. I have already made a thorough visitation of the families of Big River, devoted several full weeks to the work; and I devote a portion of every week to the same work in the congregation of Prescott. During winter, if I shall live, I will catechize the children of both churches. Life is so short, the night cometh; I have a desire to make full proof of my ministry. The benevolent operations of the church, *i.e.* securing regular contributions to our Boards, the ladies of the church have, by my persuasion and the unanimous consent of the congregation, cheerfully assumed. With this view, they have formed themselves into an organization, appointed their officers and agents, all ladies, and commenced their work. The plan is to canvass the congregation and community thoroughly once a month for contributions to the Boards, devoting a certain number of months to each Board, three to the Domestic, two to the Foreign. The object is to ascertain, by experiment, the most efficient method of developing the Christian liberality of the church, also to secure a sphere of activity for the female membership. I augur much good from the plan that it will prove a success. The prospects of these congregations are quite encouraging. The members are more zealous and actively inclined, according to the representations of the session, than they have ever seen them. What we need above all is, the blessing of God on our efforts, the presence and power of the Holy Spirit in our midst. Oh, that God would grant to these and all the churches of our great, glorious, and re-united Zion, and all the churches of the land and the world, an out-pouring of His Spirit more copious and durable than any the world has ever yet seen! The reunion of the Presbyterian bodies is so great an event as well as a blessing so unprecedented, (the division of religious bodies being so vastly

easier and more usual than the reunion thereof,) and so little anticipated by me, that I have not yet awakened to the full realization of it. Great things must be in store for the Church, and right at hand, when such a consummation as this, so full and thorough, has taken place. We ought to have held a grand jubilee in honour of it, a jubilee of praise and thanksgiving to God for it. The day on which it occurred ought to be set apart as a commemorative day. Having been one of the doubting, hesitating ones myself, dreading lest the effort being immature should fail, and result in greater evils, in repelling them further from each other than ever, I now see the hand of God so clearly in it, that I am almost in a rapture of wonder and joy. I always thought well of my quondam N. S. brethren, but now I think so much of them, for acting as they have done, shown so much soundness in the faith, so much of the truth and spirit of the Master, that I am in danger of thinking better of them, of loving them more than somebody else. I trust I shall love the whole body, however, more and more while I live. May God give both our Secretaries (of the Domestic Board), grace to serve for many years to come the blessed cause, which one of them, in one of the "quondam branches" of the Church, served for so many years so acceptably and so successfully, is my ardent and earnest prayer. Fraternally and affectionately yours, J. M. P.

Extract of a Report---How a Missionary Lives.

I live on a homestead, from which I derive part of the support for my family, which consists of nine, four sons, three daughters, and ourselves. Two of our sons are able to do most kinds of farm work, and are good boys to work; but this summer have been to school much of the time, and the work has been mainly done by my hired hand. It cost us, including the box we usually receive every year, near one thousand dollars to support our family: not over four hundred and fifty dollars comes from the people and the Board. I have thought seriously of leaving this field for want of support, but at the urgent request of the people, have consented to remain another year, provided they and the Board of Domestic Missions will do the best they can towards my support. I look after the farm only enough to get a support for my family, with what I receive as salary, and if there is another man in this county who has spent as few idle hours since I came here as I, he is not known to me. People say I will break myself down, but I would rather wear out than rust out.

W. L.

RECEIPTS FOR HOME MISSIONS FROM JULY 15, TO JULY 31, 1870, INCLUSIVE.

<i>Pby of Alton</i> —Brighton ch 10; Spring Cove ch 24 65; Carbondale ch 30; Metropolis ch 28	<i>Pby of Buffalo</i> —Portland ch	21 92
\$94 65	<i>Pby of Brooklyn</i> —Brooklyn 1st ch. Mr Fisher	
	Howe and wife 500; Throop Avenue ch 20 50	520 50
<i>Pby of Albany</i> —Cohoes 1st ch		
35 50		
<i>Pby of Bloomington</i> —Jersey ch 23; "T" 10; Middleport ch 20	<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Westminster ch Baltimore, from a member 24; Grace Lee 3 50	27 50
53 00		

<i>Pby of Butler</i> —West Middlesex ch 17 25; Middlesex ch 15; Clintonville ch 5 20; Pleasant Valley ch 31 75; Sunberry ch 24 10	93 30
<i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —Glendale ch	15 83
<i>Pby of Chillicothe</i> —Chillicothe 1st ch 76; Ger ch Chillicothe 2	78 00
<i>Pby of Chicago</i> —Thornton Station ch 9; Chicago 3d ch 700	709 00
<i>Pby of Columbus</i> —Pardeeville ch 11; Sun Prairie ch 2 50; Muskingum ch 35	48 50
<i>Pby of Columbia</i> —Centreville ch	6 56
<i>Pby of Cedar Rapids</i> —Nevada ch 7 05; Washington ch 3 48	10 53
<i>Pby of Concord</i> —Duncan's Creek ch	2 00
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Petersburg ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Chariton</i> —Moulton ch 5; West Grove ch 2	7 00
<i>Pby of Cold Water</i> —California ch	5 00
<i>Pby of Chester</i> —Downingtown ch 62 50; Darby 1st ch 9	71 50
<i>Pby of Delaware</i> —Tompkins 1st ch	14 81
<i>Pby of Detroit</i> —Ypsilanti ch in part 100; Ann Arbor 34 58	134 58
<i>Pby of Dubuque</i> —Cedar Valley ch 6 50; Floyd ch 20 85; Cedar Falls ch 17 50	44 85
<i>Pby of Freeport</i> —Cedarville ch	28 75
<i>Pby of Galena and Belvidere</i> —Belvidere 1st ch Sab-sch	36 00
<i>Pby of Hudson</i> —Damascus ch	2 40
<i>Pby of Ithaca</i> —Ithaca ch	41 75
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Donaldson ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Jersey City</i> —Bergen 1st ch 115 15; Englewood ch 750	865 15
<i>Pby of Kittanning</i> —Rural Valley ch 24 45; Children of Leechburg ch 9 11; Pine Run ch 23 90; Bethel and Jacksonville chs 10; Glade Run ch 45	112 46
<i>Pby of Kalamazoo</i> —Hastings ch	8 00
<i>Pby of Lackawanna</i> —Kingston ch	17 70
<i>Pby of Lexington</i> —Chillicothe ch 13 90; Phelps City ch 5 60	19 50
<i>Pby of Long Island</i> —Bridge Hampton ch 19 36; Mattituck ch 10	29 36
<i>Pby of Lehigh Valley</i> —Reading 1st ch	62 50
<i>Pby of Miami</i> —Dick's Creek ch 3; Hamilton ch 19	27 00
<i>Pby of Mankato</i> —Redwood Falls ch 10 50; Minnesota Lake ch 26	30 50
<i>Pby of Minnesota</i> —Oak Grove ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Morris and Orange</i> —Madison ch 197 11; Morristown 1st ch quarterly collection 312 70	509 81
<i>Pby of Monroe</i> —Dover ch	9 00
<i>Pby of New Brunswick</i> —Cranberry 2d ch	12 00
<i>Pby of North River</i> —Pleasant Valley ch 17; Pine Plains ch 20; Cornwall ch 32 50	69 50
<i>Pby of New York</i> —South Greenburg ch 162 60; Chelsea ch 8 28; Madison Square ch, add'l from H Iverson 100	270 88
<i>Pby of Newark</i> —Roseville ch, Newark 244 41; Plane St ch, Newark 26; Park ch Sab-sch, Newark 62 50; South Park ch, Newark, "a friend" 10	342 91
<i>Pby of Niagara</i> —Wilson ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Omaha</i> —Schuyler ch 5 25; Helena ch 31 50	36 75
<i>Pby of Ottawa</i> —Au Sable Grove ch	63 60
<i>Pby of Onondaga</i> —Pompey Con ch	30 00
<i>Pby of Philadelphia South</i> —Southwark 1st ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Philadelphia Central</i> —Central ch N L 25; Springfield 1st ch, formerly in 4th Pres 6 25	31 25
<i>Pby of Pittsburgh</i> —Maple Creek ch 3; Fairview ch 9; East Liberty ch 41 73	53 47
<i>Pby of Redstone</i> —Rehoboth ch	36 25
<i>Pby of Sidney</i> —Spring Hills ch 19 20; Huntsville ch 10	29 20
<i>Pby of Schuyler</i> —Fall Creek ch 3; Liberty ch 13 25; La Prairie ch 6 50	22 75
<i>Pby of St Clairsville</i> —Bellair 1st ch	63 19
<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Still Fork ch	1 86
<i>Pby of St Louis</i> —Laketown ch	9 00
<i>Pby of S Minnesota</i> —Claremont ch 1; Kasson ch 2; Ashland ch 2	5 00
<i>Pby of Smoky Hill</i> —Holston ch	2 90
<i>Pby of Southwest Missouri</i> —Neosho ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Stockton</i> —Visalia ch 5; Tule River ch 3	8 00
<i>Pby of Trumbull</i> —Ellsworth ch	62 00
<i>Pby of Tioga</i> —Apalachin ch	12 80
<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Cross Creek sch house	15 00
<i>Pby of Washington City</i> —Washington 4th ch	150 00
<i>Pby of Waterton</i> —Canton ch	37 00
<i>Pby of Wabash</i> —Mattoon ch 29 74; Cerro Gordo ch 20	49 74
<i>Pby of West Lexington</i> —Lexington 2d ch, add'l	250 00
<i>Pby of Washtenaw</i> —Unadilla ch	5 00
<i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —Wheeling 1st ch	59 05
<i>Pby of White Water</i> —Dunlapville ch	11 00
<i>Pby of Western Jersey</i> —Vineland 1st ch, from two members	15 00
<i>Pby of Wooster</i> —Keene ch	10 50
<i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —Jefferson ch	3 32
Total received from churches,	\$5,609 33
MISCELLANEOUS.—Miss M B Patterson, Green Tree, Pa 4; Wm Shear, Augusta, Ga 10; "D," of Pa 10; Mrs Dr W H Magill, Danville, Pa 3; "Dee" 10; Friends in Illinois 50; "Jane," Phila, for Nevada 125; Mrs L H Huston, Circleville, Ohio 6	
	218 00
LEGACIES.—Patterson Estate, Pittsburgh, Pa 113 49; F A M'Corkle, dec'd, late of Greenville, Tenn 470; Thos Sparks' Estate, Phila, Pa Int 60	
	643 49
Drafts on Synod of Ohio	400 00
Total,	\$6,870 82
S. D. POWEL, Treasurer, 30 Vesey Street, New York.	
The Board of Domestic Missions acknowledges the receipt of the following. viz:	
Balance of Legacy of Jas McLeish, dec'd, late of Ohio 44 54; Estate of B F Butler, dec'd, late of New York City, add'l 150	
Rent	194 54
	365 00
	\$559 54
S. D. POWEL, Treasurer.	
PRESBYTERIAN ROOMS	
No. 30 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.	
Cor. Secretaries.—REV. CYRUS DICKSON, D.D., REV. HENRY KENDALL, D.D.	
Treasurer.—SAMUEL D. POWEL.	
LETTERS relating to Missionary Appointments and other operations of the Committee, should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries, No. 30 Vesey Street, New York City. Letters relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, should be sent to S. D. POWEL, Esq., Treasurer—same address.	

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE HARVEST TRULY IS PLENTIEOUS, BUT THE LABOURERS ARE FEW; PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST, THAT HE WILL SEND FORTH LABOURERS INTO HIS HARVEST.—*Matt. ix. 37, 38.*

Be ye followers of them who through faith and patience inherit the promises.—*HEB. vi.*

James Hamilton.

In this summer time it is refreshing to pick up a memoir like that of James Hamilton,* a man so natural, so pure, so loving, so generous, so hearty in labours for the welfare of mankind and for the spread of the blessings of the gospel of Jesus Christ, so much more like that Divine Master than the most of those who profess to be his followers.

Here is a man who loved Nature and saw clearly its relation, as a source of religious instruction and sentiment, to the Book of Revelation. He says: "God made the present earth as the Home of Man; but had he meant it as a mere lodging, a world less beautiful would have served the purpose. There was no need for the carpet of verdure, or the ceiling of blue; no need for the mountains, and cataracts, and forests; no need for the rainbow; no need for the flowers. A big, round island, half of it arable and half of it pasture, with a clump of trees in one corner and a magazine of fuel in another, might have held and fed ten millions of people; and a hundred islands, all made on the same pattern, big and round, might have held and fed the population of the globe. But man is something more than the animal which wants lodging and food. He has a spiritual nature full of keen perceptions and deep sympathies. He has an eye for the sublime and the beautiful, and his kind Creator has provided man's abode with efficient materials for these nobler tastes." He thoroughly studied, therefore, the forms and mechanism and laws of whatever the Father's hand has formed and set about this Home. He was an accomplished botanist, and eagerly ranged the country in pursuit of its specimens; in three months of the summer of his twenty-third year, he "travelled, chiefly on foot, upwards of a thousand miles in search of plants." He was a favourite pupil of Sir William Hooker, and was solicited by him to go to Syria, in order to collect plants and information from its natural history for a work illustrative of the Scriptures. He had a good knowledge of other departments of natural science.

With what skill and effectiveness does he continually bring the lessons from God's works to amplify God's word! In his familiar lectures how he fixes the utterances of grace upon the minds of young and old by a fig or a palm leaf, a cone from Lebanon, a piece of red everlasting from Tabor, or a handful of olives. And what striking illustrations he draws from the plants of the garden or the hillside to point souls to Him who said, "Consider the lilies of the field." "The soul of man," says Dr. Hamilton, in "The Mount of Olives," "is a clasping, clinging soul, seeking to something over which it can spread itself, and by means of which it can support itself. And just as in a neglected garden, you may see the poor creepers making shift to sustain themselves as best they can; one convolvulus twisting round another, and both dragging on the ground; a clematis leaning on the door, which by-and-by will open and let the whole mass fall down; a vine or a passion flower wreathing round a prop which all the while is poisoning it; so

* By Wm. Arnot, D.D., Edinburgh. Amer. ed., published by Robert Carter & Bros., N. Y., 1870.

in this fallen world it is mournful to see the efforts which human souls are making to get some efficient object to lean upon and twine around." From this illustration he draws men to consider the worthlessness of the props on which they often hang their hopes of earthly happiness, and directs them to the only sure and abiding one, the Tree of Life. There is great good sense in a letter which he writes to his brother Andrew, advising him to cure religious gloom and depression by the practical study of nature. "If not absolutely neutralized, they might be diluted, and, as it were, drowned by redundant health and energy." He says this was his own experience. "As my constitution gathered strength, and I think, I may add, as clearer views of the Divine benevolence and brighter hopes broke in, those feelings passed away."

The exceeding healthfulness of James Hamilton's religious character made him most catholic in his opinions. There is scarcely a more apposite and forcible plea for union among Christians than that in the conclusion of his tract, "The Dew of Hermon," in which he says: "Heaven is the abode of unity, and when the spirit of unity comes into a soul or into a church, it cometh from above. The Comforter brings it down. Discord is from the earth or beneath. The divisions of Christians show that there is still much carnality amongst them. The more carnal a Christian is, the more sectarian he will be; and the more spiritual he is, the more loving, and forbearing, and self-renouncing are you sure to find him. And it is with Christian communities as with Christian individuals." Then follows that splendid picture, sufficient to make him distinguished as an artist, of the rising tide, which swells over "the little pools with little fishes in them," to each of which "his foot-deep of salt water is all the ocean for the time being." "Our churches are the standing pools along the beach, with each just enough of their peculiar element to keep the few inmates living during this ebb-tide period of the Church's history. But they form a very little fellowship, the largest is but little, yet is there steadily flowing in a tide of universal life and love, which, as it lips in over the margin of the little pool, will stir its inhabitants with an unwonted vivacity, and then let them loose in the large range of the Spirit's own communion. Happy church farthest down upon the strand, nearest the rising ocean's edge!"

Dr. Hamilton took much pleasure in the wide circulation of his writings in America. He loved to read and quote Edwards, Dwight, Payson, and Hodge. He prepared a brief memoir of the first for the London Tract Society. An entry in his journal says of a trip to Synod at Berwick: "On the railway employed with R. McCheyne's *Sermons*, Brainerd's *Diary*, and John xiv. A happy day!" He held up for imitation the pious zeal of our Harlan Page and Brainerd Taylor.

Some of the glowing tracts of this lover of Christ and of good have been translated into numerous continental languages of Europe. And such is the inspiration to noble thoughts and deeds that a portion of *Life in Earnest* was found by Dr. John Wilson in Rajputana, which had been translated into the Urdu language of India by Babu Siraprasad, a Mohammedan, for the use of his people in that land. Within three years several of them had reached in Great Britain a circulation of from thirty to fifty thousand copies. So that now hundreds of thousands of them are carrying their lessons of grace through a Redeemer, and of charity, and of compassion for the destitute and the perishing, to millions in every continent. James Hamilton may almost be called the father of the Chinese mission of the English Presbyterian Church. It was chiefly he who sent thither that modern apostle, William C. Burns.

The great crime of one who was so good, the great cruelty of one who was so merciful and gentle, was that he took no proper care of his body. He lashed it to

incessant toil, and had he seen any man drive his horse in harness as he drove the poor, willing, but exhausted animal part of himself, he would have exclaimed against the inhumanity and injustice. Hamilton's early death should warn students as to the perils of a besetting sin of their class.

There is no feature of the life of this godly and laborious man more worthy of being held up as an example to our younger ministry and those who aspire to the sacred office, than his cheerful and assiduous devotion to the toilsome duties of a pastor. Whatever the products of his pen, they were but the loftier fruits of a garden which was filled with homely, substantial, well-cultivated fare for a multitude of poor hungry souls, whom he fed from the pulpit, and to whose wants he ministered by day and by night, in weary journeys from house to house. He strove himself to exemplify the teachings of that priceless tract, his "*Life in Earnest*." In its last paragraph he had written, "Oh brethren! strive to obtain an abundant entrance and a full reward." There is surely a beautiful and instructive intimation of the prize which he ever kept in view to be found in the coincidence, unobserved by his biographer, Dr. Arnot, that when twenty-three years afterwards this valued friend visited him upon a dying bed, and expressed, as he was about to leave the room the hope that he might be yet spared and restored, the departing saint beckoned him close and whispered in his ear the same words, "Pray for an abundant entrance."

So let us live that "an entrance shall be ministered unto us *abundantly*," by "the living God who giveth us *richly* all things to enjoy," "into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." The way to go in there like a prince, is here to be "servant unto all."

The Constitution and Rules of the Board.

With the Annual Report of the old Board of Education will be sent a copy of the Constitution and Rules of the new Board. A careful consideration of them is asked from each minister and session of the Church. They embody the best results of the experience of each branch of the Presbyterian Church, and also of others. It is believed they are more complete, and calculated to be more efficient than any that have been produced before. But they need the hearty co-operation of the judicatories of the Church to make them what they are designed to be, and what the Presbyterian system is capable of accomplishing. The division of the Permanent Committee as to the times for making the appropriations has been adopted as that which will best enable the Board to accomplish its work. The amounts of money paid are the same, unless the General Assembly fix them otherwise, with those of the old Board. These are somewhat less as to the regular annual appropriations than the *regular* grants of the Permanent Committee; but they have the advantage of allowing *extra* appropriations in cases of special necessity. Thus better discrimination can be exercised in affording aid to individuals, and the *average* annual appropriations are about the same with what was given by the Permanent Committee, so that it is believed all will be satisfied.

Education Committees.

It is of great importance to the commencement of the work of Education with efficiency under the reunited Church, that each Presbytery and Synod appoint promptly on its Education Committee brethren of earnest love to the cause, capable of sympathizing with the young men in their wants and trials, and comprehending

the importance of thorough education and of careful training, to make them able and successful ministers of the word, and labourers in connection with the Church's efforts to spread the gospel through the land and over the world. The character of the licentiate from a Presbytery will depend largely upon that of the Education Committee.

Financial Prospects of the Year

The Board looks forward with some anxiety to the year before it. The country is agitated and anxious on account of the wars of the civilized world. Our Church is just amidst the whirl and temporary confusion of the union of the two great branches of the Presbyterian flood. Many are distracted as to questions and duties relating to the proposed Memorial Fund. The contributions to that Fund are asked at the beginning of the year, just when most of the churches contribute to Foreign Missions and to Education. A prominent department assigned to the contributions to that Fund is the endowment of colleges, academies, female seminaries, and theological seminaries. It requires no second thought then to see the necessity, while every congregation and every member should prepare to aid the Memorial Fund, yet to make a contribution to the Board of Education for the support of the students for the ministry, which shall be as liberal as possible. If no collection has been taken in any church for the past year, we would urge that it be done as soon as practicable.

RECEIPTS AT PHILADELPHIA IN JULY, 1870.

I. FUND FOR CANDIDATES.

<i>Pby of Albany</i> —Saratoga Springs ch Newland Miss'y Chapel Sab-sch 15 45; Saratoga Springs ch Sab-sch 22 58	\$33 03
<i>Pby of Allegheny</i> —Emsworth ch 12 13; First Allegheny ch 98 78; Tarentum ch 18; Industry ch 2 50	131 41
<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Harmony ch	29 58
<i>Pby of Benicia</i> —Big Valley ch	5 75
<i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Blairsville ch 46; Johnston ch 30; Pleasant Grove ch 17; Ligonier ch 17; Unity ch 32 50	142 50
<i>Pby of Butler</i> —Leesburg ch 7; Plain Grove ch 47	54 00
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Falling Spring ch 104 70; Middleton ch 25 29	129 99
<i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —Pleasant Grove ch 43 55; Fifth ch Cincinnati 29; Reading ch 9	81 55
<i>Pby of Clarion</i> —Middle Creek ch 11 85; Bethesda ch 10 83; Oak Grove ch 3 58; New Bethlehem ch 1 25; Elkton ch 7	34 51
<i>Pby of Chillicothe</i> —North Fork ch	4 90
<i>Pby of Chippewa</i> —Galesville ch	6 00
<i>Pby of Crawfordville</i> —Union ch	2 00
<i>Pby of Des Moines</i> —First ch Des Moines	16 75
<i>Pby of Erie</i> —Franklin ch 20; Millville ch 3	23 00
<i>Pby of Elizabethtown</i> —Baskingridge ch	50 00
<i>Pby of Fairfield</i> —Bloomfield ch	3 85
<i>Pby of Hudson</i> —Scotchtown ch	15 85
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Hollidaysburgh ch	34 00
<i>Pby of Kittanning</i> —Bethel and Jacksonville chs 35; Clarksburg ch 10 11	45 11
<i>Pby of Logansport</i> —Valparaiso ch	28 75
<i>Pby of Marion</i> —Sandusky ch 4; Waynesburg ch 2; Caroline ch 1	7 00
<i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Clarinda ch	8 95
<i>Pby of New Castle</i> —Red Clay Creek ch	14 00
<i>Pby of Northumberland</i> —Williamsport ch	100 00

<i>Pby of North River</i> —Smithfield ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Passaic</i> —First ch Morristown	35 78
<i>Pby of Pittsburgh</i> —Mt Olive ch 4 25; Bethel, add'l 50 cts; Fairview ch 10 15; Mt Carmel ch 11 84; North Branch ch 7 25; West Elizabeth ch 9; East Liberty ch 184 42; Bethany ch 72 25; Sharon ch 26	325 66
<i>Pby of Philadelphia</i> —Fourth ch, Philadelphia	50 00
<i>Pby of Redstone</i> —New Providence ch 12; Greensboro' ch 3; Sewickley ch 8 34; Little Keystone ch 5	28 34
<i>Pby of Shenango</i> —West Middlesex ch	12 00
<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Minerva ch	3 00
<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —Towanda ch	13 71
<i>Pby of West Jersey</i> —Second ch Bridgeton	25 00
<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Pigeon Creek ch	27 00
<i>Pby of West Lexington</i> —Second ch Lexington	341 45
<i>Pby of Wooster</i> —Dalton ch to con Abraham Bailey Honorary Member	47 00
<i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —First ch Zanesville	10 00
	\$1,946 42

REFUNDED.

W D	85 25
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MISCELLANEOUS.

Friends in Illinois " 50; Mrs Dr W H Magill, Danville, Pa 2; Westminster ch, Mossy Creek, Tenn 4 40; Patterson Estate 113 50; Rev. A G Alexander, Mt Pleasant, Ohio 3; Interest in part on Mean's Fund 408; Wm Shear, Augusta, Ga, 10

Total amount acknowledged, \$2,622 57

WILLIAM MAIN, *Treasurer*.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Rooms: No. 907 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
Corresponding Secretary—REV. WM. SPEER, D.D.
Treasurer—WM. MAIN, ESQ.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Recent Intelligence.

"ADDED TO THE CHURCH."—From a number of the mission stations, particularly in China, we have very pleasing accounts of hopeful converts who have been received into the church. Mr. Robertson speaks of three persons admitted to the church among the Creeks, one who was formerly a pupil, and two of the girls now in the school. Others among the scholars were showing much interest in religious things; twenty of them attended "the inquiry meetings," some of whom it is expected will be received as communicants before long. At Bogota, Mr. Wallace gives a very interesting account of the first communion service held in the mission church. Two young ladies were received on profession of their faith as communicants, and several persons desired to become members, but were advised to wait on longer trial. A large number of persons were present at this service, and the missionaries were deeply impressed with a sense of God's favour to them and their work. In India, Mr. Kellogg mentions the admission to the church at Futehgurh of a Hindu fakir, about sixty years of age, after quite a satisfactory examination. In China, the brethren at Canton were glad to receive another convert on profession of his faith, a young man of good promise, who is pursuing studies that will fit him for usefulness. Mr. Leyenberger reports the admission of four converts to the church at Zong-nyu. Mr. McIlvaine mentions the admission of four persons, three men and one of the scholars in the mission school, to the church of Peking; and the brethren at Tungchow were permitted to baptize ten more converts from the vicinity of Ping-tu, and three at Tsai-le, one of the out-stations. For these tokens of the blessing of God on the missionary work we ought to be most grateful.

RELIGIOUS INTEREST AT TUNG-CHOW AND VICINITY.—The missionaries are greatly encouraged by the state of feeling which has lately been manifest in this part of Shantung. The opposition to their obtaining houses has quite broken down. They have free access to the people in all places. Miss Brown and Miss Downing spent about five weeks at one of the out-stations, engaged in religious conversation with native women, who came in large numbers to see them and to talk with them,—these ladies cheerfully enduring privations and much fatigue while thus employed. Both Dr. Nevius and Mr. Mateer had given much time to the instruction of inquirers, and they were expecting to form a class of young men for training as helpers in their work. They speak in high terms of the people of this province, Shantung, as possessing energy and other traits of character, likely to make them useful and shining Christians when they embrace the gospel. After reading the letters of the missionaries we are strongly impressed with the importance of having this mission enlarged and thoroughly furnished for its great work.

THE CHIENG-MAI MISSION TO BE PROTECTED.—Dr. House sends us word that the Siamese Government has extended its protection over the missionaries at Chieng-mai; they are not to be molested in their work. As the King of Chieng-mai is tributary to Siam, this decision will, no doubt, be respected. This king is not likely to live long, and he will be succeeded, probably, by his son-in-law, a prince who has shown a friendly interest in the missionaries, and so has his wife. The

intervention of the Siamese Government was obtained by the U. S. Consul, Gen. F. W. Partridge; not at the instance of any of the missionaries, but he took the ground of treaty stipulations between Siam and our country, which accord the right of protection to American citizens. Thus we see that prayer has been heard; thanksgiving should now abound. We trust a blessed work is set before this most interesting mission. Its martyrs cannot have died in vain.

THE GABOON MISSION, West Africa, long under the care of the American Board, has been transferred to the Board of the Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Albert Bushnell and his wife, now in this country, have also transferred their relations to the latter Board. It is expected that the Rev. William Walker and his wife, connected with this mission for about thirty years as devoted labourers, will return to this country in a few months, not intending to go back to Africa. More missionaries are greatly needed both in the Gaboon and the Corisco fields. We hope to give some account of the Gaboon mission from Mr. Bushnell's pen in an early number of the *Record* or *Foreign Missionary*. We need hardly add, that this transfer has been made with cordial and Christian feeling by all parties concerned in it.

PERSONAL NOTICES.—Mrs. Kellogg and Mr. Tracy at Futtehghurh had been very ill from cholera, but their lives had been graciously spared. Mrs. W. T. Morrison and her children had arrived at Tungchow from Peking; the missionaries warmly welcomed her as an assistant in their work. Mr. Melvaine writes from Peking, "I am now just starting for Colgan and the Mongolian plateau, hoping that the change to a higher atmosphere will relieve my lungs from the slight inflammation which is only noticeable on account of its persistence. I go at my own expense."

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.—Mr. Ullmann of Etawah, India, says, "Mrs. Alexander's girls' schools [at Mynpurie and vicinity], are in a very prosperous state. Her normal school has given her already not only three female teachers for three of her girls' schools, but also the teacher for the normal school itself. And contrary to the apprehensions of some people, these zenana schools, conducted by women, are in a more thriving state than the others conducted by male teachers, though all are good. They number, including the normal school, eleven."—Mr. Herron speaks of the school buildings at Dehra, as making good progress towards completion. The number of scholars in this school was eighty-two. It is a school for native Christian girls.—Mr. Forman writes in encouraging terms of the educational work of the mission at Lahor. The expense of this work is largely defrayed by donations of European friends, the Government grant in aid, tuition fees, &c.—The missionaries at Canton request permission of the Board to expend two hundred dollars a year to secure a chapel in Fatsan, a city of several hundred thousand inhabitants, twelve miles distant from Canton. Shall they not have this money? Mr. Thompson, in Yedo, mentions his having "sold about forty copies of the entire Bible [in Chinese, probably, as the scriptures are not yet printed in Japanese] to various parties, mostly Buddhist priests, as well as a number of Testaments and tracts." The missionaries had bought an eligible lot in this city, for the purposes of the mission.—The Creek boarding-school was closed on the 14th of July, after examinations, compositions read, &c., which gave the greatest satisfaction. The next term will begin with very encouraging prospects.

RECEIPTS IN MAY, JUNE, AND JULY, from churches, \$15,208; from legacies, \$1,804; from miscellaneous donors, \$2,064; in all, \$19,077. Receipts in the same months last year, \$29,811, of which, from churches, \$18,915.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO AUGUST 15th.—From the Creek Mission, August 1st; Seminole, August 2d; Navajoe, July 27th; San Francisco, August 5th; Yokohama, June 16th; Yedo, June 20th; Peking, May 23d; Tung-chow, May 31st; Chefoo, June 3d; Ningpo, June 7th; Canton, June 10th; Bangkok, June 8th; Futtchgurh, June 25th; Mynpurie, May 27th; Etawah, June 21st; Dehra, June 24th; Landour, June 16th; Ambala, June 11th; Lahor, June 2d; Rio de Janeiro, June 24th; Sao Paulo, June 14th; Bogota, June 16th.

Short Income—Larger Outlay.

Serious fear is felt concerning the financial support of the missions. In the first quarter of the current year the receipts fell off \$10,733, as compared with those of the same months last year. This deficiency follows the short income of at least two years; the Board having been saved from debt two years ago by an unexpected legacy, and last year's debt being provided for by special donations made soon after the year ended.

The truth is, the regular expenses of the missions exceed the regular income of the Board. This cannot long continue. And it ought not.

By keeping the missions under a too narrow range as to expenses, by postponing things which ought to have been done at the time, the general expenditure for their support has been kept down to such a degree that if the receipts of the Board had been on the basis of gold instead of our depreciated currency, there would have been no debt worth speaking of in these late years; in other words, the money paid for extra exchange on the remittance to the missions would have nearly kept the Board out of debt.

But in the meantime the missions, most of them, have been growing; new labourers were sent out and native labourers engaged; in a few cases permission was given to build houses greatly needed; and in general the work was not allowed to go backward, so far as funds were concerned. On the contrary, we are thankful to say that the work has been advancing all the time, enjoying evident proofs of the Divine blessing, as every reader of the Annual Reports and Missionary Periodicals has no doubt seen.

The time has come when this short income and larger outlay must be changed. The work cannot be carried on as it now stands without an increased income, or else without incurring debt. We are anxious to secure the attention of our readers to this state of the case.

But this is not all of the case. The Board feels constrained to incur new expenses. New brethren are under appointment, expecting to go out to their work in a few weeks, and they are greatly needed in the field. Permission has been given for the erection of new buildings at four of the stations, where they cannot longer be delayed. In some of the missions the brethren are ready to enter on enlarged efforts, involving additional expenses. Applications are made for more men in several of the old missions, and for men to occupy new fields of labour. Such is the real case of our work, and certainly it is one of real encouragement.

We will here cite an example as bearing on this subject. One of the best and most liberal friends of the cause sent his check for one thousand dollars, to aid in paying off last year's debt; this handsome gift was made with cordial feeling, but with an expression of regret, that the Board should be incurring a larger expense from year to year than its income warranted. We fully share the feeling thus expressed, but the *responsibility* of going on so long in this way belongs, officially, to the General Assembly, under whose instructions, particularly at its sessions in

New York, the Board kept on in the line of cautious advance. Besides, retrenchment in this work can only be made with great difficulty and with dreadful loss; and, in most cases, it would require considerable time to effect it. Moreover, nobody wishes to arrest the work; everybody desires to see increased action; a forward movement is, in fact, going on almost along the whole line of the missions; and is it not evident that the people of God, who use the Board as their agency in this work, are well able to devote a larger portion of their property to its support? If they are, and if the Lord is summoning them to greater efforts, it must be a serious matter to take the responsibility of not going forward, of not sending out new labourers qualified to be useful, and called, as they believe, to engage in this service. On the other hand, it is a token to us for good, that God is giving us as a Church so great a work to do; that he is inclining and enabling our brethren to offer their services as missionaries; that he is prospering the work of our hands in different missions; that he is raising up many from among the heathens to be our fellow-labourers; and that he is making this cause a means of blessing to our churches. Can we stand still in such a cause, and at such a time as this?

These lines are written specially for those of our readers who have long supported the missions heretofore under the care of the Board; but they will be read with sympathy by all, we feel well assured. It is understood that the churches heretofore supporting the missions of the American Board, will continue to do so until the end of the financial year of that Board; and it is supposed, that the expenses of missions expected to be transferred to our Board will not differ largely from the amount heretofore contributed to Foreign Missions by these churches. We are anxious that all the missions should be supported with greater vigour. We trust there is to be a deeper and broader movement than the Church has ever yet made, in sending the gospel to all nations. For this, let our gifts be made according as the Lord hath prospered us. For this, let our prayers be offered without ceasing.

These remarks refer to the current income and outlay of the Board. Its general financial condition is one for which we cannot be too grateful to God and to his people. Its receipts have increased for the last fifteen years in a remarkable degree, we believe, in a greater degree, relatively, than those of any other leading missionary institution in our country, if not also in Great Britain. This we attribute, in some measure, to the disuse of collecting agents, formerly employed by the Board, but who were what is now called District Secretaries, and to the greater feeling of responsibility among the ministers of the churches for the active piety of the people towards this part of the Lord's work. But, however it may be accounted for, we believe the relative advance above referred to is beyond question. The Board has also the great advantage of owning property, in real estate and free from debt, worth between \$300,000 and \$400,000, situated in different countries, and in actual missionary use; property whose value, indeed, is not to be estimated in money, for it is simply invaluable for its practical uses. It is, therefore, with no discouraged feeling as to the *general* position of the Board that we write this little article, but it is with reference to its *current* receipts and expenses. These are not now equal. We plead earnestly for a larger income. The growth of this work requires it. Our churches are well able to give it. We believe they will give it, wherever our brethren in the ministry will bring the matter fully, earnestly, and kindly to their attention.

New Indian Missions.

We insert with pleasure the following very interesting letter of the Rev. Thomas S. Williamson, dated Yankton Agency, Dacotah Territory, July 30th, 1870. The venerable writer has been for many years a missionary of the American Board, and has been permitted to see great and blessed fruits of the labours of himself and his brethren. His call for new missions will be considered, we trust, with much attention. Such new work, we should think, would be best connected with the existing Dacotah mission, so as to secure for it the happy influence of this successful mission, and perhaps also the services of some of its native Indian converts. This letter is a call for more men. And for all Indian missionary work now is the time; in a few years it will be too late to do anything for them.

I have just been reading the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, and the action of General Assembly on Foreign Missions, the latter of which was not received here till this afternoon. I am pleased to see that the late General Assembly authorize the Board . . . to put forth its utmost efforts to civilize and gather into the fold of Christ the aboriginal population of our country, and I rejoice at the thought that by the union recently effected between the two great branches of the Presbyterian family, resulting in very many instances in making one strong self-supporting church out of two feeble ones, our branch of the Church of Christ has both the men and means to do far more in making known the gospel to the heathen than it ever has done. I wish now to call your attention and that of the Board to two places which I think it very desirable that your Board should occupy speedily.

1st. The Pankas, sometimes written Poncas. They are a small people, only seven or eight hundred, but they live compactly together on the banks of the Missouri and Niobrara rivers, none of them being more than four or five miles from this agency, which is on the opposite side of the Missouri river about fifteen miles below here. Some of them spend considerable time in hunting, but they seldom go far from home, and a

large part of them are at all times near this agency. They have never had a missionary nor any instruction in Christianity, though they have, some of them at least, often expressed a wish for one, and I am told on what I suppose good authority that they have expressed a preference for one of the same kind as the Omahas, *i.e.* a Presbyterian. Their agent, whom I met lately, expressed an earnest desire that a missionary should be sent to them. Their language is very similar to that of the Omaha, if they be not merely different dialects of the same language. The smallness of their number has probably caused them to be neglected hitherto. But many men preach the gospel for twenty or thirty years without being instrumental in converting half as many souls as there are of them, and the man who will come and learn these languages and preach the gospel to them may be instrumental of converting them all, or most all. Without the gospel they must soon perish, and if they perish without the offer of it, what excuse can the Presbyterians of our country give for neglecting them when our Master shall call us to give account of our stewardship. If the graduates of our theological seminaries all aspire after larger fields, there are thousands of young men in the Presbyterian Church of good natural talent, instructed in the holy Scriptures from their infancy, and surely among these there must be several willing, for the sake of extending the Redeemer's kingdom, and saving a poor people ready to perish, willing to come among this poor people and learn their language, for the sake of telling them of a Saviour's dying love.

2d. The other place which should be occupied by Presbyterians as soon as possible, is called Whetstone, some thirty miles from here, and fifteen from Fort Randal, on the southwest side of the Missouri River. Two or three years ago, the half-breeds and white men with Indian wives from among all the Sioux southwest of the Missouri, and also from several other tribes, were brought here, and a reservation assigned them, and assistance promised them in making farms, and an agent appointed to reside among them, having charge of them and a number of Indians who are near them. I do not know their number, but have been told there are several hundred families; or, including Indians, four thousand souls in the agency, a part of whom plant thirty or forty miles distant. They have much

intercourse with all the Dakotas on the southwest of the Missouri, and exert a great influence over them directly and indirectly. The number of these Dakotas cannot be less than fifteen thousand souls, and, probably, considerably exceeds that. They speak the same language as the Dakotas on this, the northwest, side of the river, but the dialect is so different, that it is difficult for those speaking the one to converse with those speaking the other, and I do not think our preaching or books are intelligible to many of them. The Roman Catholics have repeatedly visited this settlement, but Protestant Christians have done nothing to make known the gospel to them, or the fifteen thousand with whom they are connected.

This settlement at Whetstone affords the best facilities for learning the language of the Southwestern Dakotas. Being on the Missouri River not far from Fort Randal, it is easy of access, and favourably located for getting supplies. A minister should be sent there of good talents and thoroughly educated, as he will come in contact with very shrewd men, and ought to be capable of preparing books for the Indians in their own language. While learning the Dakota language he can preach in the English to the white men, some of whom may thus be brought to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. He should be accompanied by a teacher, as a school is greatly needed, and they should have wives. After an experience of thirty-five years among the Eastern Dakotas, I am fully persuaded that Presbyterianism is best adapted to bring them to the knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus, and fit them to become useful citizens of our country, and so I greatly desire that your Board should be the first to send the gospel to the places named. Those who go to preach the gospel to them in their own tongue, from love of souls and a desire to extend the Redeemer's kingdom, will never regret it. Praying the Lord to guide and assist you in sending such men to them, I am your fellow-servant.

Mission Work at Lodiana.

From the last Annual Report of this station we take some extracts, which show clearly the good and great work in progress, as connected with this oldest station of our mission in India.

Incidents on Missionary Tours.

Both these tours were rich in interesting incidents. The senior missionary frequently met former hearers, who remembered him and seemed glad to see him. In Sidhowan a native Hakiim asked him if he knew him, and said—"Five years ago, when you were here, I fought well with you; but then I was blind, now I see." He paid us nightly visits at our tent, and showed by his conversation that he was an earnest seeker, and was convinced, intellectually at least, of the truth of the Gospel, which he had endeavoured to refute five years before.

In Morinda, our visit was, under Providence, the means of strengthening a Sadhu in his intention of becoming a follower of Jesus. He went immediately, with his family, to Lodiana, and has since been baptized.

In another place, a man was deeply affected when conversing with the missionaries. The senior missionary had seen him in tears, at another place, the year before. It was the Pilgrim's Progress in Panjabi that had touched his heart.

The regular services in the tent, on the Sabbath, were well attended by deeply interested hearers. We seemed to be reaping the fruits of former itinerations; the people were not now strangers to Gospel truths; they did not now resist what in the days of their ignorance they deemed it their duty to oppose. We returned home highly encouraged, and more deeply convinced of the importance of itinerations . . .

Inquirers.

The mission year under review has been rich in the number of inquirers. The trials of some of them have been very severe and painful. One young inquirer followed us up to our camp for thirty-five miles. His wife, whom he loved dearly, was forcibly separated from him, and frequent messages were brought to him by his relatives, to the effect that she was being given to another man. At last the love of his wife overcame his love for Christ, and he returned to his home. Let us not judge him harshly. The ordeal which he passed was a trying one.

Another inquirer took up his abode, in the native Christian village, with his wife and two nearly grown up daughters. When his sons-in-law came and claimed their wives, he submissively, but not without a severe mental

conflict, gave up his daughters to go back into heathenism; and when his wife declared that she too must go back to her village, he bowed meekly under this stroke also, and gave her up for the Lord's sake. On being examined by the Session, he showed a full and clear acquaintance with the Gospel narratives. When he was asked how his Saviour died for him, he was so overcome by his feelings, that he could not go on, but, burying his face in his hands, continued sobbing for a length of time. He has since been baptized. His wife has also rejoined him; and his daughters too have been permitted to return to their father's house. They are in the meantime receiving Christian instruction.

Of those whom we considered real inquirers, a few have found employment in the press and bookbindery; and others, who were weavers, have been assisted in setting up their workshops in the Christian village, and in disposing of the articles which they manufactured.

The Church.

During the year, eight new members were received on profession of their faith. Six of these were pupils of the Orphanage, and one, a former pupil of a similar institution in another part of the country. Only one was received directly from among the heathen. Besides these, two members were received from other churches. Twelve infants were baptized, three couples were married, and ten children died,—all, children of native Christians, inquirers, or of the Orphanage.

The Church services and ordinances were conducted and administered regularly throughout the year, and were attended with such a degree of regularity and respect, as to manifest considerable spiritual interest among the members. An elder and a deacon were elected and ordained. It is a matter of great thankfulness, that we have to record no serious cases of discipline.

Schools.

In the high school, an average attendance of two hundred and fifty-one scholars is reported; in the branch schools, two hundred and eight. The Orphan Girls' School is thus spoken of: We closed last year with thirty-eight children in the institution. Notwithstanding several deaths, there were forty at the end of the present year. Eleven have been admitted, six have died, and two have been married. One of those who died was a deaf and dumb

girl, concerning whose spiritual state we know nothing; two of them were sickly children, about eight years of age; one was an infant that had been made over to us eight days after it was born, and that died of convulsions when it was about three months old; the remaining two were of a very interesting character;—they were both bright Christians, and died with a good hope, after long-continued illness.

The two pupils of the school, who were married, have continued to reside at Lodiana, and are doing well.

In consequence of the famine, more children have been admitted this year than usual. Five were brought to us by one or other of the parents, who voluntarily made them over to us. Two were made over by the Deputy Commissioner of Jalandhar, and three, by the Deputy Commissioner of Lodiana. These were nearly all famine-stricken, and we are fearful that some of them cannot recover from the effects of their sufferings.

There has been so much sickness as to interfere, somewhat, with all the operations of the school; nevertheless the progress in study has been encouraging, and the conduct of the pupils generally has been very good. It will be interesting to the friends of Christ to learn, that fifteen of the pupils applied for admission to the church. Some of these, doubtless, may have been influenced merely by the example of others, and not by any sense of their spiritual want; yet such a large number of applicants indicates a pleasing state of religious feeling . . .

Theological Class.

Seven young men received instruction in Theology, almost every day for four months, from Mr. Myers. Messrs. Rudolph and Bergen, each, for a time also, directed their studies. The native helpers were thus put under a course of training, that inspires a hope of their future increased usefulness.

The Press.

The following new tracts were accepted:—*The Prodigal Son*, in Urdu, by a Munshi and revised by Mr. Myers; *The Sacrifice of Isaac* and *The True Picture*, in Urdu, by Mr. Rudolph; Part II. of a tract printed last year, *The Inquirer*, in Urdu, by Mr. Golok Nath; *The Marriage Supper*, in Urdu, by Mr. Myers; and *The Adventures of a Bible*, and *The Rich Leper*, in Urdu, by Kanwar Sain. All the other publications are reprints . . .

(To be continued.)

DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, IN JULY, 1870.

SYNOD OF ALBANY.—*Pby of Albany*—Amsterdam Village ch 173 53; Carlisle Sab-sch 5 \$173 53
 SYNOD OF ATLANTIC.—*Pby of Catawba*—Charlotte coloured sch 8 00

SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.—*Pby of Baltimore*—Churchville ch, Md 31 20. *Pby of New Castle*—Red Clay Creek ch 20; White Clay Creek ch 20 71 20

SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.—*Pby of Cincinnati*—Glen-dale ch Juvenile Missy Socy 31 40, Sab-sch 25 = 56 40; Pleasant Ridge ch 27 15. *Pby of Oxford*—College Corner ch 12 95 55

SYNOD OF CLEVELAND.—*Pby of Cleveland*—Northfield ch 10. *Pby of Mahoning*—Poland ch, Miss E A Bruce 5 Ladies' Missy Socy 36 = 41; Madison ch 8 63; Clarkson ch 11; East Palestine ch 2 50. *Pby of St Clairsville*—Rock Hill Sab-sch 9 75. *Pby of Steubenville*—Richmond Sab-sch for Rev W F Johnson 10; Wellsville Sab-sch for Rev W F Johnson 10 33 103 18

SYNOD OF COLUMBUS.—*Pby of Marion*—Delaware ch 25, Sab-sch for Tunchow ch 5 50 = 30 50. *Pby of Wooster*—West Salem ch 5 40; Congress ch 2 80; East Canaan Sab-sch 3 41 70

SYNOD OF ERIE.—*Pby of Allegheny*—Centreville Sab-sch 25; North ch Sab-sch, Allegheny, for Rio Chapel 11; Highland ch 15 96. *Pby of Butler*—Rich Hill Sab-sch for snp of Jas Banks, Lahore 9 13; Union Oil Wells, do 20. Dunbar Bible class 12 = 32; Middlesex ch 14; Harrisville ch 4; Amity ch 7. *Pby of Clarion*—Perry ch 10; Tylersburgh ch 6; Richland ch 12. *Pby of Erie*—First ch Sab-sch, Meadville, to ed child at Delra 12 50. *Pby of Kittanning*—Gilgal ch 3; Mechanicsburg ch 3 27. *Pby of Shenango*—Hermion ch 5 169 86

SYNOD OF GENEVA.—*Pby of Cayuga*—Port Byron Sab-sch for Shanghai sch 25. *Pby of Lyons*—Savannah ch 10 30 33 30

SYNOD OF HARRISBURG.—*Pby of Huntingdon*—Millersburg Sab-sch 5 90; 1st ch Sab-sch, Altoona 15 20 90

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Pby of Bloomington*—First ch, Urbana 19 39; Heyworth Sab-sch 2 50. *Pby of Peoria*—Lewistown ch 28 88. *Pby of Schuyler*—Doddsville Sab sch 6 30 57 07

SYNOD OF INDIANA.—*Pby of New Albany*—Rehoboth ch 7; Paoli ch 5 63 12 65

SYNOD OF INDIANA, NORTH.—*Pby of Crawfordsville*—Brazil ch 8 47

SYNOD OF IOWA, NORTH.—*Pby of Dubuque*—Bellevue ch 7; Rossyville Sab-sch 2. *Pby of Fort Dodge*—Clarksville ch 2; Summer ch 2 50 13 50

SYNOD OF IOWA, SOUTH.—*Pby of Iowa*—Fort Madison Sab-sch 19 40; Ottumwa Sab-sch 4. *Pby of Missouri River*—Bellevue Sab-sch 7 45 30 85

SYNOD OF KANSAS.—*Pby of Smoky Hill*—First ch, Salina, Kansas 11 00

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.—*Pby of Ebenezer*—First ch, Covington 118 40. *Pby of Louisville*—Chestnut St ch 100; Walnut St ch 8. *Pby of Transylvania*—Columbia ch 28 35 254 75

SYNOD OF LONG ISLAND.—*Pby of Brooklyn*—Throop Ave ch 18 75; 1st ch, Brooklyn 28 22, Sab-sch 150 = 178 22; Genevan ch 24 20; South Third St ch, Williamsburgh 24 06. *Pby of Long Island*—First ch, East Hampton 92 25; Bridge Hampton ch 55 94. *Pby of Nassau*—Astoria ch 31 75 425 17

SYNOD OF MICHIGAN.—*Pby of Detroit*—Birmingham ch 32. *Pby of Washtenaw*—Salina ch 80 53 62 50

SYNOD OF MINNESOTA.—*Pby of Winona*—Owatonna ch 9 00

SYNOD OF MISSOURI.—*Pby of Palmyra*—Athens ch 3 00

SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.—*Pby of Elizabeth*—Westfield ch 29 26; 1st ch, Rahway 5 04; 1st ch, Plainfield, Sab-sch for Fuitehghurh 25. *Pby of Morris & Orange*—Central ch, Orange 230; 1st ch, Morristown 117 32. *Pby of Newark*—Third ch, Newark 34 74, Sab-sch Missy Assoc'n 70 = 104 74; Wickliffe ch 8 71. *Pby New Brunswick*—Third ch Sab-sch, Trenton, for Zenanas 50. *Pby of Newton*—First ch Sab-sch, Belvidere 66 54. *Pby of West Jersey*—Second ch, Bridgeton 34 71 671 32

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.—*Pby of Hudson*—Florida

ch 5; Goshen ch 38 80. *Pby of New York*—First ch, Edgewater, 7 87; Brick ch 44 97; Brick ch chapel 8 50; Chelsea ch 8 28; 1st ch, N Y 66 86, Sab-sch 39 33, Miss sch 39 = 136 19; West Twenty-third St ch 103 16; Palisades ch 115 33, Sab-sch 22 34 = 137 67. *Pby of Westchester*—First ch, Peekskill 25 10. *Pby of North River*—First ch, Newburgh 300. Sab-sch 60 = 260; Calvary ch, Newburgh 9 92 885 47

SYNOD OF NEW YORK, WEST.—*Pby of Genesee Valley*—Caledonia ch 57 25

SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.—*Pby of Lackawanna*—Towanda ch 43 57; Meshoppen ch, a lady 10; Wilkesbarre ch 111. *Pby of Philadelphia, North*—Kensington ch Sab-sch 36 11; Colocksink ch Sab-sch 61 25; Holmesburg ch 16 70; Abington ch 17 295 63

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.—*Pby of Blairsville*—Congruity ch 11 81; Greensburg Sab-sch 9 60; Livermore ch 55 60, Sab-sch 10 = 65 60; Salem ch 35; Plum Creek ch 5. *Pby of Pittsburgh*—Forest Grove Sab-sch 15 89; West Elizabeth ch 18; Wilkinsburg ch Sab-sch for Mr Mateer's sch Tunchow 30; East Liberty ch 49 57. *Pby of Redstone*—Connellsville ch 128 10; Scwickly ch 13 30. *Pby of Washington*—First ch, Washington 174 64; 1st ch, Wheeling 59 05, Sab-sch 10 = 69 05; Hollidays Cove Sab-sch 3; East Buffalo ch singing class concert 4 80; Burgettstown Sab-sch 15; Frankfort ch 40 638 36

SYNOD OF TOLEDO.—*Pby of Lima*—Union ch, Lima 29 80

SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.—*Pby of Chippewa*—First ch, Winona 10; Decotah Prairie Sab-sch 52 cts 10 52

Total receipts from churches, \$4,250 53

LEGACIES.—Legacy of Miss Elizabeth Lewis, Elizabeth, N J 14 88; Legacy of Mrs C C Ford, Bridgiampton, N Y 500; Interest of Dan'l Negley's Legacy 26 80 541 63

SYNOD OF REF PRESE CHURCH.—Gen. Synod Ref Presb ch for scholarships in India 114 75

MISCELLANEOUS.—Mary Vance 7; Little brother and sister's Missy box 1 50; A Friend, Hagers-town, Md 100; Wm Shear, Augusta, Ga 20, A Friend, Dayton, Ohio 5; Ger Ref'd Sab-sch, Miamisburg 5; A Thank-offering 25; A Friend 15; A B Noble, Boardman, Ohio 2; Henry L Nichols, Alton, Ill 20; Suez Sab-sch, Ill 1 50; Chillisquaque Fem Missy Socy to con Mrs Margt Griffin *Life Member* 30; Mooresburg Fem Missy Socy 6; "Justus" 40; Mrs Dr Magill, Danville, 3; Mrs J E DeKlyn 5 77; D Edwards 50 cts; Myers' Missy Lyceum Vermil Inst 4 25; A Friend to con Rev A C Shaw, Fulton, N Y, *Life Member* 30; Richard Blydenburg, Smithtown to con Harry D Benj Band Morgan B Blydenburg *Life Members* 90; Bequest of Little Myra Esther Bendle, of Mahanoy City, Pa 2 25; Mrs M B Patterson, Green Tree, Pa 4; Friends in Illinois 50; Thomas Cratty, Whitestown, Pa 5; Reford ch Sab-sch, Hackensack, for India 32; Two Ladies, Bozrah, Ct, for Chinese in California 500 1,003 32

Total Receipts in July, 1870, \$5,910 28

WM. RANKIN, Treasurer,
 23 Centre Street, New York.

Special contributions to the debt—

Amount previously acknowledged 22,400; Otis D Swan 1,000; Jonathan Woodruff, Rahway, N J 100 \$23,500 00

LETTERS relating to the Missions, or other operations of the Board, may be addressed to the Rev. JOHN C. LOWRIE, or Rev. DAVID IRVING, Secretaries, Mission House, 23 Centre street, New York.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, may be sent to WILLIAM RANKIN, Esq.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

PUBLISHING HOUSES, 821 AND 1334 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Letters relating to donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Colporteurs, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D.D., *Corresponding Secretary*, No. 821 Chestnut street. Manuscripts, and communications concerning matter offered for publication, should be sent to the Rev. JOHN W. DULLES, *Editorial Secretary*, No. 1334 Chestnut Street.

Reports of Colporteurs, remittances of money, and donations, to be addressed to Mr. WINTHROP SARGENT, Superintendent of Colportage and Treasurer, No. 821 Chestnut street.

Subscriptions to *The Presbyterian Monthly Record*, and the *Sabbath-School Visitor*, and payments for the same, to be addressed to Mr. PETER WALKER, No. 821 Chestnut Street.

Whom does it Help?

If the Church at large would know whom the Board of Publication helps, they should receive a few days' mails at its headquarters in Philadelphia. In general, it furnishes a religious and Presbyterian literature, by which the whole body of the denomination is greatly aided and instructed; but the letters received by the Board show who are those *especially* helped and blessed by its work. They are those *least able to help themselves* to what the Board furnishes. These are the most earnest friends of its work. We would ask those who do not receive such favours and do not need them, to take the trouble to read a few extracts from letters such as are constantly received at the Publication House. And let them lay it up in their memories that all of our people are not "flooded with books," that many, very many, of our best men deeply need the help which this agency only will give to them.

A Four Weeks' Old Sabbath-school.

From Iowa, for example, a missionary who had four weeks before started a Sabbath-school, asked for help, and got it from the Board, wrote:

"We felt that we were in need of everything, singing books, library books, &c. We commenced trying to raise money to furnish these things, but it was soon apparent that we were too feeble to raise a sufficient amount, and to bear the other expenses of the congregation. So I wrote you, telling you our difficulty; and how thankful we were when we found the Publication Board would aid us! If some of our stronger churches would only contribute largely to the Board, they might enable it to gladden many a struggling missionary church. I know that *our* own people will now have an incentive to give to your Board which they feel more than ever.

"The tracts you sent me will aid me very much in my pastoral work. I have three points at which I preach in the country, and then I will have an opportunity of placing religious pages in the hands of those that never come to our church in town."

This is no "great thing," only a home missionary in Iowa, who preaches in three places, furnished with spiritual ammunition. But, for the work of that plain man, it *is a great thing* to help him just in that way, and the work of the Church is made up very largely of the work of just such men.

Here is another letter, it is from a layman in Lincoln County, Kansas.

A Kansas Superintendent.

"I would return to the Board the sincere thanks of our Sabbath-school, for the very excellent library received by us from you. The books were just the kind we needed. Our old library had been read and re-read until the children cared nothing for them. We had no singing book, no catechisms, nor primers.

"You may be sure that the 'Children's Praises' are highly prized. Thanks to the Board for so excellent a work. 'My Own Primer' is the very thing for beginners. So also is the 'Child's Catechism.' Thanks to the Board for the noble work in which it is engaged. May the Great Head of the Church bless the means thus used to spread the truth, and may He put it into the hearts of his people to give liberally."

It is clear that this superintendent of a Kansas Sabbath-school has a lively apprehension of the propriety of collections being taken for the Board of Publication, and, no wonder, for it helps his school!

So writes another good man, also in Kansas.

"The books are now in active circulation in our Sabbath-school. It had nearly run down, everything was dull; there was nothing to interest. But, now how full of life! What a contrast to what it was before those nice books came! The school sends its thanks. We trust that our Board of Publication may go on and flourish abundantly. We, of Brooklyn, most heartily thank you for your generous gift."

The Minister's Tools.

Just as a sample of another class of recipients, read a note from a good brother in Illinois. Note how great a matter *one book* is to some men.

"I desire to express my gratitude to our Board of Publication for the timely present of 'Hodge's Commentary on the Confession of Faith.' With the utmost economy that I could use, my salary and all other sources of income combined, have not been sufficient to meet my current family expenses for the last two years, and have left no margin for replenishing my scanty library. Many other ministers, I doubt not, are in the same 'row.'

"I would say to those who desire to do something for Christ, 'you can do a good work by placing means at the disposal of our Board of Publication, to enable it to place valuable theological standard works gratuitously in the hands of those ministers of the gospel who, without such aid, must remain deprived of the advantages of such works.

"Books are to the minister what tools are to the mechanic. He should be well supplied with good books, and then should diligently use them."

Says another minister to whom some volumes were sent, "I could never have purchased them." And how can our ministers purchase the books they need, whilst so many of them are straitened for the necessities of life? We must not stop this mode of giving.

The Unevangelized.

Then we have the thousands of families who either lack the desire for the truth, or the ability to procure it, or both; who do not go to the house of God; who never receive a religious visit—the unevangelized mass. Here comes in the specific work of the colporteur, going from house to

house, conversing, praying, selling, when he can, the best works of the best minds and hearts of Christendom, and giving where he cannot sell.

May God speed the work! If to the rich and the surfeited, it does not seem to bless them, let them bear in mind that it does help the poor and the needy, and so fulfils the word of the Master: "The poor have the gospel preached to them."

The Universalist.

We take the following from a letter from a colporteur in Northern Iowa, whose labours are generally away from churches and Christian people, and among those who are either destitute of gospel privileges, or indifferent to them. After speaking of the scarcity of money and diminished sales, which do not, however, prevent his going from house to house, leaving suitable tracts, and small books, and conversing, and praying with the people, he writes as follows:

"Yesterday I passed through a settlement of Universalists, where I sold *Universalism False*, &c. The man to whom I sold it said it was a lie from first to last. I asked him how he knew that, as he had never read it? He said he had read other books of the same kind which were lies.

"What lies are in them?" I asked.

"Well," he replied, 'they teach eternal punishment.'

"I answered that the Bible did the same thing. He denied this, and said the Bible taught *everlasting* punishment. I then asked him to explain the difference between *eternal* and *everlasting*.

"Eternal," he said, 'means that which never ceases to exist.'

"Very well," I replied, 'and when will anything that lasts for ever cease to exist?'

"Everlasting," he replied, 'means *age-lasting*, not eternal.'

"But," said I, 'that doesn't answer my question. When will anything that lasts for ever cease to exist?'

"He couldn't tell *when*, but said that every scholar knew the difference between eternal and everlasting. The things that were *everlasting* would cease to exist, while those that were *eternal* would always exist.

"Very well," I answered, 'we read in the Bible, "from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God." Now according to your theory, a time will come when God will cease to exist; it may be millions of years hence, but *it will come*. Who then will govern the universe? There will then be no alternative but for some 'eternal' Universalist to grasp the reins of government.

"He answered by calling me 'a —— fool.'

"That sir," I responded, 'is, I presume, your strongest argument for universal salvation.'

"He said he believed the Bible taught that doctrine.

"I then asked if he believed the Bible, to which he replied, 'Decidedly I do.'

“‘So does the Devil,’ I answered, ‘he believes and trembles. You believe and don’t tremble, and this may be the chief difference between you and him.’

“I then gave him Dr. Jacobus’s little work on ‘Universal Salvation,’ and a few tracts, and we parted good friends. “J. S. L.”

NEW BOOKS.—We would call the attention of working Christians to two books recently issued, to which were awarded the prizes offered by the Presbyterian Publication Committee; “Heavenward Bound,” the book for the instruction of Young Converts, price 75 cents, and “Peace for the Troubled,” the book to guide the inquirer, price 15 cents in paper, and 25 cents in muslin covers.

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE MISSIONARY FUND OF THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION, SINCE LAST ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

<i>Pby of Allegheny</i> —Freeport ch	\$14 70	<i>Pby of Rock River</i> —Hanover ch	8 75
<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Baltimore Sab-sch 1st ch 75;		<i>Pby of Saline</i> —Olney ch	8 70
Harmony ch 18 29	93 29	<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Minerva ch 3; Cross Creek	
<i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Armagh ch 8; Centreville ch		ch 5; Beech Spring ch 8	16 00
7	15 00	<i>Pby of St Clairsville</i> —Mt Pleasant ch	9 00
<i>Pby of Bloomington</i> —Chatsworth ch 16 09; Hey-		<i>Pby of S Minnesota</i> —Fremont ch	3 00
worth ch 8	24 09	<i>Pby of St Lawrence</i> —Waddington ch	14 26
<i>Pby of Buffalo</i> —East Hamburg ch	1 50	<i>Pby of St Paul</i> —Westminster ch 22 04; do Sab-	
<i>Pby of Bureau</i> —Millersburg ch	8 00	sch 11 90	33 94
<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Waynesboro’ ch 22; Hagerstown		<i>Pby of Troy</i> —Oak Avenue ch	13 25
ch 13 50; Cumberland ch 25 85	61 35	<i>Pby of Vincennes</i> —Evansville ch	33 15
<i>Pby of Chicago</i> —Fullerton Avenue ch 15; Plato		<i>Pby of Warren</i> —Warren ch	11 00
ch 5; Marengo ch 7	27 00	<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Wolf Run ch	6 00
<i>Pby of Chippewa</i> —Winona ch	17 23	<i>Pby of West Jersey</i> —Greenwich ch	50 00
<i>Pby of Clarion</i> —Corsica ch	6 85	<i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —Fairmount ch 17; Graf-	
<i>Pby of Columbus</i> —Lithopolis ch	10 25	ton ch 5; French Creek ch 6 15	28 15
<i>Pby of Connecticut</i> —Bedford ch	15 00	<i>Pby of Wooster</i> —East Hopewell ch 33; Nash-	
<i>Pby of Des Moines</i> —Chariton ch 10; do Sab-sch 10		ville ch 14; West Salem ch 1 75	48 75
20 00		<i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —Zanesville 1st ch	12 00
<i>Pby of Genesee River</i> —Moscow ch	10 00		
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Curwinstown ch 24; Spruce			
Creek ch 102 21; East Kishacoquillas ch 24	150 21		
<i>Pby of Illinois</i> —Decatur ch	25 74		
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Northport ch	5 35		
<i>Pby of Iowa</i> —West Point ch	3 00		
<i>Pby of Lafayette</i> —Lexington 1st ch	7 00		
<i>Pby of Logansport</i> —Bethel ch	2 27		
<i>Pby of Long Island</i> —Huntington 1st ch	23 00		
<i>Pby of Luzerne</i> —Mahanoy City ch	21 70		
<i>Pby of Miami</i> —Springfield 2d ch	65 00		
<i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Bedford ch	5 00		
<i>Pby of Newark</i> —Orange 2d ch	50 20		
<i>Pby of New Brunswick</i> —Fall Brook ch	13 00		
<i>Pby of New Castle</i> —Upper Octorora ch 15;			
Fagg’s Manor ch 34 15; Downingtown Central			
ch 16 75; Forks of Brandywine ch 5 75	71 65		
<i>Pby of New Orleans</i> —German 2d, N O, ch	6 00		
<i>Pby of Newton</i> —Blairstown ch	16 00		
<i>Pby of New Lisbon</i> —Bethesda ch	8 00		
<i>Pby of North River</i> —Marlboro’ ch	6 33		
<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Ladies of Centre ch, Canonsburg			
29 50			
<i>Pby of Passaic</i> —Morristown 1st ch	17 89		
<i>Pby of Peoria</i> —Canton ch	9 25		
<i>Pby of Philadelphia Central</i> —Cohocksink ch			
50 00			
<i>Pby of Philadelphia 2d</i> —Germantown 1st ch	166 72		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Friends in Illinois 50; Mrs Dr W H Magill, Danville, Pa 2; Rev A G Alexander 3 75; W Shear, Augusta, Ga 10; Mrs J E Klyn 5 70 75

\$1,448 77

WINTHROP SARGENT, Treasurer.

Additional Contributions Received in July 1870, at 1334 Chestnut St.

Orange, N J, 1st Pres ch,	\$55 00
Norristown, Pa. Central Pres ch, Sab-sch	22 00
Wellsboro’, Pa. Pres ch,	8 00
Hartsville, Pa. Mrs Margaret Fox,	15 00
Newark, N J, South Park Pres ch,	72 82
Anderson, Ind, Pres ch,	10 00
Lodi, Wis, Pres ch,	7 09
Janestown, N Y, 1st Pres ch,	27 00
Batavia, N Y, Pres ch	55 00
East Saginaw, Mich. 1st Pres ch,	12 59
Tecumseh, Mich, 1st Pres ch,	40 00
Succasunna, N J, Pres ch	10 84
	\$335 34

WM. E. TENBROOK, Treasurer pro tem.

All contributions for the Board of Publication should be addressed to Mr. WINTHROP SARGENT, 821 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.

Corresponding Secretary, Rev. H. R. WILSON, D.D., 30 Vesey Street, New York.
Treasurer, NATHAN LANE, Esq., 69 Wall Street, New York.

DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, JULY 1870.

<i>Pby of Cedar</i> —Hermion ch 6 10; Princeton ch 4; Mt Vernon ch 3	\$13 10	<i>Pby of Rochester</i> —Moscow ch 6; West Mendon ch 10	16 00
<i>Pby of Rock River</i> —Winnebago ch 3 15; Ed- wards ch 3; Geneseo ch 7; Freeport ch 12; Sterling ch 49 60	74 75	<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Lower Buffalo ch 4 50; Fair- view ch 11 40; Forks of Wheeling ch 79; Wolf Run ch 5	99 90
<i>Pby of St Louis</i> —St Charles ch 6 70; Bethel ch 10; Mine La Motte ch 10 60	27 30	<i>Pby of Northumberland</i> —Grove ch 24; Blooms- burg ch 65 75; Mahoning ch, Danville 24 11; Washingtonville ch 9; Derry ch 2; Chilisqua- que ch 12	136 86
<i>Pby of Warren</i> —John Knox ch 6; Monmouth ch 36 10; Altona ch 3	45 10	<i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Taneytown ch 7 86; Barton ch 9; Cumberland ch 25 85	42 71
<i>Pby of Vinton</i> —Vinton 2d ch 16; Toledo ch 5 72	21 72	<i>Pby of Genesee River</i> —Sparta ch 5 75; Geneseo Central ch 22 04	27 79
<i>Pby of Palmyra</i> —Athens ch	2 00	<i>Pby of Monmouth</i> —Bordentown ch 3 25; Man- chester ch 6	9 25
<i>Pby of Chicago</i> —Harvard ch 5; Morris 1st ch 13; North ch 115 75	133 75	<i>Pby of Peoria</i> —French Grove ch 5; Brunswick ch 3; Delavan ch 23 10; Lewistown ch 32 21	63 31
<i>Pby of Saline</i> —Shawneetown ch 29 15; Rich- land ch 5; Herman ch 3; Olney ch 9 70; Carmi ch 7 60	54 45	<i>Pby of North River</i> —Smithfield ch 10; King-ton ch 30; Marlborough ch 11 15	51 15
<i>Pby of Dubuque</i> —Hopkinton ch 5 50; Knoxville ch 6 55; Waverly ch 5; Independence ch 12 13; McGregor ch 5; Epworth ch 3; Peosta ch 3	40 18	<i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Council Bluffs ch	56 00
<i>Pby of Crawfordville</i> —Union ch 6; Crawfords- ville 1st ch 8; Lexington ch 11	25 00	<i>Pby of Madison</i> —Pleasant Township ch	4 00
<i>Pby of Bloomington</i> —Atlanta ch 3; Chenoa ch 4 65; Farm Ridge ch 12 75; Champaign City ch 25 86; Urbana ch 1; Towanda ch 13; do Sab-sch 2; Paxton ch 6 25	68 51	<i>Pby of Genesee</i> —Park Central ch	39 00
<i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —Clarksburg ch 5 70; Buckhannon ch 4 40; French Creek ch 6 16 10		<i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Eunmattsburg ch 20 12; Gettys- burg ch and Sab-sch 21 42; Piney Creek ch 12 50; Green Castle ch 55; Paxton ch 12	121 04
<i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —Goshen ch 5 25; Lebanon ch 23; Avondale ch 53; Reading ch 8	89 25	<i>Pby of Fairfield</i> —Lafayette ch 3; Fairfield ch 9 25	12 25
<i>Pby of Ohio</i> —Bellefield ch	20 73	<i>Pby of Chester</i> —Oxford ch	58 26
<i>Pby of Bureau</i> —Edgington ch 5 60; Pleasant Ridge ch 3	8 60	<i>Pby of Columbus, O.</i> —Lithopolis ch	13 80
<i>Pby of Sidney</i> —Union City ch 9 29; Pequa 1st ch 6 25; Huntsville ch 3 25	18 79	<i>Pby of Columbus</i> —Wis.—Columbus ch	10 00
<i>Pby of Indianapolis</i> —Knightstown ch 8 50; 5th ch, Indianapolis, Mission, 5; Hopewell ch 21 60; Brownsburg ch 9	44 10	<i>Pby of Logansport</i> —Wea ch	6 40
<i>Pby of Des Moines</i> —Albion ch 6; Des Moines ch 20; Hartford ch 8 25	34 25	<i>Pby of Highland</i> —Highland ch	5 00
<i>Pby of Hudson</i> —Hamptonburg 1st ch 39 67; Coehecton ch 4; Goshen ch 20	63 67	<i>Pby of New Albany</i> —Bethel ch 6 40; Jackson Co German ch 6	12 40
<i>Pby of Sangamon</i> —Virginia ch 13; Irish Grove ch 5	18 00	<i>Pby of Wooster</i> —West Salem ch 3 78; Chippe- way ch 9 75	13 53
<i>Pby of Louisville</i> —Chesnut St ch, Louisville	50 00	<i>Pby of Waterloo</i> —Salem ch	14 00
<i>Pby of Maumee</i> —West Bethesda ch 5; Delta ch 4; Toledo 1st ch 14 35	23 35	<i>Pby of Erie</i> —Mercer ch 13; Oil City ch 15	25 00
<i>Pby of Winneago</i> —Depere ch	10 00	<i>Pby of Buffalo</i> —Calvary ch	85 00
<i>Pby of Lackawanna</i> —Meshoppen ch 5; Mes- hoopany ch 3; Kingston ch 23 85; Canton ch 12	43 85	<i>Pby of Winneago</i> —Weyanwega ch	2 50
<i>Pby of Schuyler</i> —Ebenezer ch 13; Camp Creek ch 10; Bushnell ch 3	26 00	<i>Pby of Michigan</i> —Grand Rapids, Westminster ch	19 59
<i>Pby of New Brunswick</i> —Trenton 4th ch 50; Cranberry 2d ch 10; New Brunswick 1st ch 58 31; Lawrenceville ch 69; Trenton 1st ch 125	312 31	<i>Pby of Burlington</i> —Mt Holly ch	19 59
<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Milesburg ch 11 61; Snow- shoe or Moshanon ch 6 12; Sinking Valley ch 38; Pine Grove ch 7 94; Spruce Creek, (special Peru ch) 91 15; Beulah ch 6; Shade Gap ch 3	163 82	<i>Pby of Troy</i> —Cambridge ch 17 25; Woodside ch 9	26 25
<i>Pby of Winona</i> —Albert Lea ch 8 50; Owatonna 1st ch 5; Freemont ch 5; Winona ch 16 34 50		<i>Pby of St Paul</i> —St Paul Central ch 20 70; St Cloud ch 5; Forest ch 4; Dundas ch 4	33 70
<i>Pby of Pittsburgh</i> —Shady Side ch	108 25	<i>Pby of Connecticut</i> —Yorktown ch	17 00
<i>Pby of Neosho</i> —Geneva ch	7 00	<i>Pby of Galena and Belvidere</i> —Fulton ch	25 05
<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Uricksville ch 6; Canons- burg ch 7 87; New Cumberland ch 5 63 19 00		<i>Pby of Montrose</i> —Montrose ch	16 40
<i>Pby of Albany</i> —Johnstown ch 55 18; Mariaville ch 11; Carlisle ch 10; Esperance ch 5; Stephen- town ch 19	100 18	<i>Pby of Bath</i> —Bath 1st ch	22 00
<i>Pby of Raritan</i> —Amwell 1st Eng ch 23; Stock- ton 1st ch 20	43 00	<i>Pby of Donegal</i> —Waynesburg ch 4; Bellevue ch ch 6 66	10 66
<i>Pby of Portsmouth</i> —Manchester ch	8 00	<i>Pby of New Castle</i> —Green Hill ch 10 50; Oxford ch 6; Lower Brandywine ch 10 20	26 70
		<i>Pby of Susquehanna</i> —Towanda ch	3 26
		<i>Pby of West Jersey</i> —Bridgeton 1st ch 19 32; Camden 2d ch 16	36 32
		<i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Blairsville ch 53 50; Congru- ity ch 12; New Alexandria ch 92 55; Armagh ch 8; Centreville ch 7	173 05
		<i>Pby of Philadelphia Central</i> —Cohoeksink ch 34 13; Princeton West Phila Sab-sch 20 66	236 19
		<i>Pby of Cayuga</i> —Port Byron ch	35 59
		<i>Pby of West Chester</i> —Thompsonville 1st ch 25 00; Bridgeport ch 50	75 00
		<i>Pby of Ottawa</i> —Ottawa ch	12 00
		<i>Pby of Marshall</i> —Tekonsha ch	7 03
		<i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —Zanesville 1st ch	12 00
		<i>Pby of Cedar Rapids</i> —Marion ch	13 97
		<i>Pby of Marion</i> —Marysville ch	3 70
		<i>Pby of Detroit</i> —Detroit 1st ch 340 51 or which 100 special	240 51

(To be continued.)

RELIEF FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS, &c.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED IN JULY.

Balance from the treasury of the former Ministerial Relief Fund	\$197 69	Youngstown Pres ch	9 00
WASHINGTON, D. C.—"R M,"	20 00	Sweet Hollow Pres ch	5 70
Mary Vance	5 00	OHIO.—Bainbridge, Rev S P Dunham	5 00
ILLINOIS.—Fulton Pres ch	17 14	West Bethel Pres ch	5 00
Galena—"baptismal fee from a minister"	5 00	Lane Seminary Pres ch, in part	2 00
From "A Friend"	100 00	Rush Creek Pres ch	6 63
Alton, Henry L Nichols, Esq	20 00	PENNSYLVANIA—"Friend"	1 50
Atkinson, Calvary Pres ch	4 00	Brooklyn Pres ch	5 50
Green Valley, M S Buckman	2 00	Williamsport, "a Presbyterian"	2 00
Aurora Pres ch	4 78	Philadelphia, Emily L Linnard	100 00
Coal Valley Pres ch	3 00	" Columbia Ave Pres ch	10 00
Princeton, Sarah Topliff	5 00	Towanda Pres ch	5 45
INDIANA.—Williamsport Pres ch	3 00	Gettysburg, "M C"	50
Evansville, Walnut St Pres ch	30 00	Uniontown	3 00
Iowa.—Davenport, Rev James D Mason	2 00	Williamsport, W C Dickson	2 00
Prairie Home	5 00	Oil City 1st Pres ch	35 00
MARYLAND.—Baltimore, F J Morton	2 00	Philadelphia, "A B"	5 00
MICHIGAN.—Marquette 1st Pres ch	50 00	Upper Mt Bethel Pres ch	10 00
Grand Rapids, A C Dickinson	5 00	Newton Pres ch and Sab-sch	10 00
NEW JERSEY.—Pennington Pres ch	52 67	Waterside, "J B N"	1 00
Orange 2d Pres ch	82 60	Hermion Pres ch	6 19
Whippany Pres ch	30 00	"From Germantown"	10 00
Madison Pres ch	77 72	A Friend, "in 1st ch, Mantua,	50 00
Blairstown Pres ch	16 00	Philadelphia, "S A F," a lady	10 00
Westminster Pres ch	100 00	York, Mrs Sarah G Latimer	5 00
Lawrenceville, Mrs Dr S M Hamil	20 00	" Miss J L Cathcart	5 00
Elizabeth, F W Hotchkiss	50 00	Philadelphia, "S A M"	1 00
Cranberry 2d Pres ch	20 00	Williamsport 2d Pres ch	40 00
Morristown 1st Pres ch	17 89	" "Mrs E V B," of 1st ch	5 00
NEW YORK.—Camden 1st Pres ch	10 00	Philadelphia, "A Lady," for poor ministers in the South	2 00
Medina 1st Pres ch	21 00	Greenville, "A Friend"	2 00
Albany, James Henderick, Esq	20 00	Congruity Pres ch	12 00
Aurora Pres ch	47 00	Bethany Pres ch	26 00
Syracuse, "J B M"	1 00	Fairview Pres ch	8 00
Poughkeepsie, Henry L Young	15 00	West Middlesex Pres ch	6 00
"B"	50	West Elizabeth Pres ch	8 00
Newburgh 1st Pres ch	108 00	Bethel and Jackson Pres chs	25 00
"Brooklyn"	5 00	Mt Pleasant Pres ch	7 00
Elmira 1st Pres ch	30 84	Middlesex Pres ch	7 00
Rose Pres ch	9 00	Cross Creek Pres ch	21 50
Brooklyn, "A C J"	10 00	Pigeon Creek Pres ch	35 00
Hector Pres ch	4 25	Murraysville Pres ch	8 00
New York City, Chas M Earle and lady	15 00	New Bethlehem Pres ch	1 25
East Pembroke, Rev G S Corwin	49 00	Bloomsburg Pres ch	70 95
Walden Pres ch	12 00	VIRGINIA.—Stanton, M S Peck	5 00
Nyack, from a "Presbyterian"	1 00	WISCONSIN.—Winona Pres ch	5 00
New York City 4th Pres ch	76 38		
Port Byron Pres ch	30 25		
Dexter Pres ch	3 50		
Brownville Pres ch	4 00		
Portageville Pres ch	8 50		
			\$2,344 83

CHARLES BROWN, *Treasurer*,
Office, No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Phila.

The following contributions were received in May and June, by the former Ministerial Relief Fund, before consolidation.

St Joseph, Mo. Westminster Pres ch,	\$11 80	Byron, N Y, Pres ch,	6 00
Greenville, N Y, Pres ch,	10 00	Upper Alton, Ill. Pres ch	3 09
Chicago, Ill. 1st Pres ch,	182 25	Brooklyn, N Y, Classon Ave Pres ch,	175 75
Chatfield, Minn. Pres ch,	9 32	Fredonia, N Y, from Rev E S Wright, D D	10 00
Orange, N J, Pres ch,	55 00	Cuba, N Y, Pres ch,	10 00
Galena, Ill. 1st Pres ch,	11 05	Holton, Kansas, Pres ch,	1 45
Shakopee, Minn. 1st Pres ch,	8 25	Teconsha, Mich, Pres ch,	3 00
McGrawville, N Y, Pres ch	5 00	Troy, Ohio, 1st Pres ch,	27 00
Bloomington, Ind. 2d Pres ch	9 50	Decatur, Kansas, Pres ch,	5 00
Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, "A Friend,"	10 00	La Sueur, Minn, Pres ch,	4 00
Northumberland, Pa, Pres ch,	12 00	Cincinnati, Ohio, 1st Ger Pres ch,	10 00
Philadelphia, Pa, Mantua 1st Pres ch	37 00	Vineland, N J, Pres ch,	10 00
Humboldt, Kansas. Pres ch,	4 00	Cherry Valley, N Y, Pres ch,	32 00
Harbor Creek, Pa, Pres ch,	5 00	Jordan, N Y, Pres ch,	9 00
Wattsborough, Pa, Pres ch,	5 50	Apple River, Ill, Pres ch,	5 00
West Nantmeal, Pa, Pres ch,	20 00	Troy, N Y, 1st Pres ch,	32 00
Newark, N J, South Park Pres ch	99 55	Pine Grove Pres ch,	7 00
Tusculum, Ill, Pres ch,	10 00	Pana, Ill, 1st Pres ch,	46 30
Centerville, N Y, Pres ch	3 75	Gowanda, N Y, Pres ch,	11 40
Rensselaerville, N Y, Pres ch,	4 00	Constantia, Ohio, Pres ch,	17 00
Trustees of Presbyterian House,	446 50	Detroit, Mich, Fort St Pres ch,	29 50
Lowellville, Ohio, Pres ch,	5 00	Anderson, Ind, Pres ch,	4 00
Crawfordsville, Ind. Pres ch,	21 70	Nunda, N Y, Pres ch,	10 00
Madina, N Y, Pres ch,	10 00	Attica, N Y, Pres ch,	17 35
Lyons, N Y, Pres ch,	15 00	New Vernon, N J, Pres ch,	11 00
Englewood, N J, Pres ch,	303 51	Detroit, Mich, 1st Pres ch,	60 00
Santa Clara, Cal. Pres ch,	8 57	Pardeeville, Wis, Pres ch,	2 00
Delhi, N Y, 2d Pres ch,	21 12		
Elizabeth, N J, 3d Pres ch,	42 80		
Belle Plains, Minn, Pres ch,	2 00		
		Total,	\$2,047 92
			CHARLES BROWN.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

Rev. A. C. McCLELLAND, *Cor. Secretary*. Rev. JAS. ALLISON, D.D., *Treasurer*, Lock Box 43, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. MAIN, Esq., *Receiving Agent*, 907 Arch street, Philadelphia.

The Want of the Work.

Not fields "white already to harvest," nor labourers ready to reap, both these are numerous; the former waiting, the latter pressing to enter. The want is *money to pay the labourers the hire of which they are worthy.*

The reconstructed work of the Committee, with but few exceptions, is being reduced to that which is strictly *parochial*, i.e. church and school united. But *never*, we believe, has the work of the Presbyterian Church among Freedmen been so sorely pressed for money to meet its absolute *wants* as at present, and the Committee most earnestly asks liberal contributions to its treasury from every congregation, and every individual, in connection with the Church, which has committed to its care not only a great and good work, but this with a present pressing pecuniary emergency involved.

Fire at Sea.

On Tuesday afternoon, at close of the late term-time, Rev. J. H. Bates, Misses Jennie Woolcott, C. A. Lyon, Kate Moorhead, and Florence Bausman, all missionaries in South Carolina under care of our Committee, took passage at Charleston, on the large and splendid iron steamer *Tennessee*, to spend vacation at home, or among their friends in the North. With weather-tight compartments, steam pipes, and pumps, the vessel was deemed well guarded against the perils of both water and fire. She was freighted mainly with cotton, had also some rice and rosin, and carried over fifty passengers, who, with such excellent accommodations and appliances for safety, anticipated a pleasant voyage, and as the evening wore into the night, one by one retired to their state-rooms for rest. But about midnight, "Get out that hose! lively boys!" in a subdued tone, was the overheard utterance of an officer, while the unrolling of coils along the deck followed.

"What's the matter?" asked an awakened passenger of one already on the alert. "I think she's caught, they are getting ready to pump water down her hold," was the reply, indicating, but too plainly, that there *was fire below*. Fire had, indeed, "caught" in her cotton; *how*, so far as we have yet learned, remains a mystery.

At once, steam and water, of the latter four streams, were turned into the hold, and the vessel headed for land, which was now about thirty miles distant. Officers, crew, and passengers, did their utmost to extinguish the fire, but in vain. The smouldering flame increased, and "the ordeal of smoke and steam" became more and more intense. Those holding the discharge pipes below were soon compelled to ascend. Men jumped down and attempted to close the hatch, only to be driven above almost suffocated. The closing was effected only by the lowering of wet sail-cloth. Smoke and steam forced their way into the engine-room. The engineers and firemen were obliged to relieve each other by short turns of fifteen minutes each, and with hatches closed, and the full force of steam and water turned into the hold, the night wore on with great hope, not only of no loss of life, but even of saving the steamer.

At length the day dawned, but with no land in sight. Amid an atmosphere of

smoke and steam, all hearts continued to be filled with sadness; while the vessel careened heavily by reason of the amount of water that had been pumped into her forward hold. About six o'clock, however, the Carolina coast was visible, soon but half a mile distant, and saddened hearts grew lighter.

But by nine o'clock, the fire was evidently gaining. The increasing smoke drove the engineers and firemen from below with eyes bloodshot and almost blinded, only to return, however, each to his post, and remain until relieved by another. By ten o'clock, it was evident that to beach and scuttle the steamer was the only hope of saving her. At eleven o'clock, the heroic engineers reported that it was impossible to remain below longer, the steamer's course was changed to land direct, and shortly, in about ten feet of water, was "dead on the bottom" about five lengths from shore, at a point about thirty-five miles below the mouth of Cape Fear River, on the North Carolina coast, when boats were lowered and the passengers landed, God granting all a safe deliverance from this fire at sea.

The place of landing, though one of safety, was one of great discomfort, being a narrow, insular sand-beach, without tree, or shrub, or blade of grass, and with no sign of human habitation even upon the mainland beyond. The heat of the sun was intense, and the drifting sands a great annoyance; nor did even the erection of tents preserve from the latter. The situation was endurable, however, and endured until about nine o'clock next morning, when all were comfortably on board a steamer, sent for their relief, by which they were carried in safety to Wilmington, North Carolina.

But all efforts to save the beached steamer were unavailing, and the correspondent of the *New York Tribune*, from which we gather the above statements, writes, "Passengers and crew say they never saw a spectacle so grand, and yet so awful, from the moment the flames began to ascend from the deck, until the dawn of morning left nothing but dark clouds of smoke to be seen rising from the vessel's hull. They ceased to think of the annoyance of their situation in their enthusiastic admiration of the ever-changing aspect of the colossal pyrotechnics."

Losses.—Our missionaries, in connection with the other passengers, lost their entire baggage, that of the four ladies amounting to some five hundred dollars. We felt at the time, that this loss would, in a measure at least, be made up to them by friends, personal, and of the cause in which most of them have been engaged for years with unyielding devotion, and we are happy to know that we are not altogether mistaken.

DONATIONS AT PITTSBURGH FOR COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN IN JULY, 1870.

<i>Phy of Mahoning</i> —Miss E A Bruce, Poland ch	\$5 00
<i>Phy of Iowa</i> —Columbus City ch 6; Ononwa ch 4	10 00
<i>Phy of Catawba</i> —Louisburg Sab-ch	1 25
<i>Phy of Pittsburgh</i> —S of East Liberty ch,	
balance for Biddle Institute	50 00
Total amount rec'd from Churches	\$66 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mrs Mary Foster, Greensburg, Pa 5; Rev D L Dickey, Cross Cut, Pa 5; Thos Cratty, Whites-town, Pa 5; Rev D E Wells, Red Wing, Minn 5; Mrs Susan B Massey, First ch, Chillicothe, Ohio to ed a candidate for the Ministry 100	120 00
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Total receipts in July, \$186 25

JAMES ALLISON, *Receiving Agent*.

Donations to BIDDLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE.

By Rev. S. Mattoon, President.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Mrs Henry J Biddle, for endowment	\$500 00
A friend, per Rev. Dr Boardman	100 00
BELVIDERE, N J.—Mrs M A Blair and family	16 00
J M Sheppard	5 00
Mrs D Tully	5 00
ELIZABETH, N J.—N B Sayre	25 00
E M Sayre	25 00
NEWARK, N J.—G D Moore	10 00
Warner Crane	5 00
Mrs J R Sayre	7 00
BALLSTON SPA, N Y.—Clinton Clark	25 00
Hiro Jones	10 00
Mrs E V Beach	5 00
Wm Garret	2 00
Mrs C H B Edwards	2 00
NORFOLK, VA.—Miss Georgina V Gould	25 00

Total, \$767 00

By Rev. W. L. Miller.

Miss Rachel Gould, Norfolk, Va	\$20 00
Miss Sarah Gould, Jersey City, N J	1 00
Hon O M Dorman, Norfolk, Va	10 00
	\$31 00

Rev. Thos S. Murphy, of Amelia C. H. Va., acknowledges the receipt of a communion service for use of Freedmen, from Miss S Ramsey, of Fagg's Manor ch, Pa.

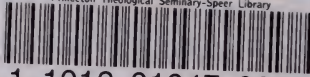


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